4657. Herb tea. (F. D. C. No. 36506. S. No. 51-080 L.)

QUANTITY: 386 cartons at Passaic, N. J., in possession of Sun-Gal Tea Co.

SHIPPED: 3-23-54, from New York, N. Y. (return shipment).

LABEL IN PART: (Carton) "Sun-Gal Brand Herb Tea \* \* \* Sun Gal Herb Tea is made of—Alfalfa, Red Clover Blossoms, Raspberry Leaves, Strawberry Leaves, Peppermint Leaves, Linden Blossoms and Leaves, Mate, Chamomile Flowers, Papaya Leaves and Fennel Seeds. \* \* \* 4 oz. net weight \* \* \* prepared for and distributed by Sun-Gal Tea Co. 193 Jefferson Street. Passaic, N. J."

Accompanying Labeling: Leaflets designated "Perk Up! Drink To Your Health Sun-Gal Brand Herb Tea."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The article had been originally packaged and labeled by the Sun-Gal Tea Co. for retail sale. In addition, the above-mentioned leaflets had been printed locally for Sun-Gal Tea Co.

LIBELED: 4-14-54, Dist. N. J.

CHARGE: 502 (a)—when the article was shipped, its carton label and accompanying labeling contained false and misleading representations that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for arthritis, purifying the blood stream, strengthening children, benefiting the urinary organs, giving tone to the stomach, inflammations, nervous disorders, and catarrhal disorders.

DISPOSITION: 7-22-54. Consent—claimed by Sun-Gal Herb Tea Co. and relabeled.

## 4658. Garlex. (Inj. No. 274.)

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION FILED: 3-12-54, N. Dist. Tex., against Walter Scott Roberts and Gertrude A. Roberts, associates in the operation of Texas Liquid Garlic Co., at Mineral Wells, Tex., to enjoin such individuals from the interstate shipment of *Garlex* in a misbranded condition.

LABEL IN PART: (Btl.) "Roberts Garlex An Extract of Garlic (Succus Allii Sativi) Compounded from Fresh Garlic Bulbs, Glycerine, and Mineral Wells. Water by a Cold Process."

Accompanying Labeling: Pamphlet headed "Reprint from North American Journal of Homeopathy, May, 1944"; a pamphlet headed "Clinical Studies With Allium Sativum (Garlic)" bearing a footnote "Reprint from the New York Physician, September, 1937"; a leaflet headed "Therapeutic Digest" beginning with the words "Therapeutic Effects of Garlic"; and leaflets headed "On the Physiologic Action of Garlic (Allium Sativum)," "High Blood Pressure," and "Special Recommendations for Distemper"; copies of a letter addressed "To Whom It May Concern" dated February 19, 1950, and signed by A. M. Patterson, M. D.; and a letter dated September 28, 1953, addressed to William H. Stoker, Schenectady, N. Y., and signed by G. A. Roberts for Texas-Liquid Garlic Co.

CHARGE: That the defendants had been and still were engaged in distributing, selling, and introducing into interstate commerce quantities of Garlex misbranded under 502 (a) by reason of false and misleading representations in its labeling that the article was adequate and effective in the treatment of gastrointestinal symptoms accompanying arteriosclerosis and hypertension by inhibiting intestinal putrefaction and formation of toxic products; that it was adequate and effective in the treatment of acute, subacute, and chronic diarrhea, enterocolitis, dysentery, digestive insufficiency, gastrointestinal dyspepsia,

anorexia, excessive intestinal fermentation, meteorism, and intestinal colic and subjective symptoms in arteriosclerosis due to gastrointestinal disturbances; that the article was adequate and effective in the treatment of tuberculosis, diarrheas from infectious diseases such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, hypertension accompanied by intestinal toxemia and marked reduction in blood pressure, subjective symptoms of dizziness, headache, thoracic oppression, and hypertension with arteriosclerosis unaccompanied by intestinal toxemia; that the article was adequate and effective as a nerve tonic, as a prophylactic for pneumonia, diphtheria, typhus, and tuberculosis, and as an expectorant in respiratory infections, especially those of the dry, hacking type, and in pulmonary tuberculosis and acute and subacute conditions of the upper respiratory tract; that the article would increase the red blood -cell count; that the article was adequate and effective in the treatment of chronic asthma, bronchitis, nervous and spasmodic coughs, including whooping cough, neurasthenia, nervous insufficiency, round and thread worms, renal calculus, renal colic; typhoid and similar fevers, infantile diarrhea, septic throats, ozena, otorrhea, goiter, capillary bronchitis, fetid bronchitis, bronchiectasis, asthma, cholecystitis, intestinal catarrh, colitis, high blood pressure. hardening of the arteries, pains in left arm and side, and distemper in dogs, cats, and kittens; that the article would effect rapid elimination of toxins from the body, soothe inflamed organs and nerves, reduce fever, disinfect the entire toxin-infected system, and act as an antiseptic or intestinal antiseptic; and that the article would cause paralysis of worms and kill ascarids.

DISPOSITION: 4-5-54. The defendants having consented, the court entered a decree permanently enjoining the defendants from introducing into interstate commerce *Garlex* or any similar article which bore a label, or was accompanied by labeling, containing the false and misleading representations complained of.

4659. Roto-View Lamp device. (F. D. C. No. 36663. S. Nos. 18-599/600 L.)

INFORMATION FILED: 12-28-54, S. Dist. Calif., against Karl von Schilling, Los Angeles, Calif.

SHIPPED: Between 8-1-52 and 3-19-53, from California to Arizona.

LABEL IN PART: "Roto-View Lamp Econolite Corp. 3517 W. Washington Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif."

ACCOMPANYING LABELING: Charts entitled "Colour Feeding Your Glands," "Karl von Schilling's Astro-Biology Combined with Climatology—How to Determine Your Color \* \* \* Need," and "Color Psycho-Somatics Special Chart for the Study of Color by Karl von Schilling," and leaflets entitled "Color Psycho-Somatics by Karl von Schilling."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The device, due to an internal mechanism consisting of a 100-watt light bulb located within a rotating cylinder of colored plastic strips, emanated a variety of colored light rays from a window in its outer shell.

CHARGE: 502 (a)—the labeling of the device when shipped contained false and misleading representations that colored light emanating from the device and shining upon the skin would affect the choroid, pituitary gland, brain, pineal gland, parathyroid gland, thyroid gland, thymus gland, heart, mammary gland, kidney, stomach, liver, spleen, pancreas, bowels, abdominal viscera, ovary, bladder, uterus, prostate gland, suprarenal gland, testicle, genitourinary and pelvic viscera, and other organs of the body; that colored light emanating